

all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 2126.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 2126, which names the Federal office building located at 308 West 21st Street in Cheyenne, Wyoming, as the Louisa Swain Federal Office Building.

In 1869, Wyoming became the first State or territory in the U.S. to continuously recognize women's voting rights as equal to the voting rights of men. Louisa Swain was the first woman to vote under that law. When she cast her vote in the general election of 1870, she was 70 years old. It would be another 50 years before women's voting rights were recognized in the rest of the country.

Swain, born in Norfolk, Virginia, was orphaned by the age of 10. She married and moved to Baltimore, where she and her husband raised four children before moving to Wyoming. Shortly after voting in the 1870 election, Swain and her husband returned to Baltimore, where Swain died in 1878.

S. 2126 was sponsored by Wyoming Senator CYNTHIA LUMMIS and Maryland Senator CHRIS VAN HOLLEN, and co-sponsored by Maryland Senator BEN CARDIN and Wyoming Senator JOHN BARRASSO. In October 2008, Congress passed a resolution making September 6, 2008 "Louisa Swain Day."

Madam Speaker, I am proud to support and highlight the history of voting rights in this country. I support this legislation and I encourage my colleagues to join me. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 2126, which designates the Federal office building in Cheyenne, Wyoming, as the Louisa Swain Federal Office Building.

Louisa Swain was the first woman to cast a ballot legally, on September 6, 1870, paving the way for all women after her and for greater equality.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, in closing, I recognize the work of Louisa Swain and her historic vote in 1870. I urge support of this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation in the spirit of

voting rights in this country, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. CHENEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 2126 which will rename our federal building in Cheyenne, Wyoming, to honor one of our state's most distinguished heroines: Louisa Swain.

On September 6, 1870, Louisa Swain became the first woman to cast a ballot in a general election in the United States. She cast her historic vote just a few blocks from the federal building that will now bear her name. Louisa's action that day represented the very best of what Wyoming represents: independence, leadership, grit, integrity, and equality.

In 1869, Wyoming became the first place in America where women had the right to vote. Our state constitution included suffrage for women. When we applied for statehood in 1890, Congress responded that we would not be admitted to the union so long as we provided women with the right to vote. In response, Wyoming's state legislators said, "If we can't come in with our women, we aren't coming in."

Wyoming became a state in 1890, the first state in the union where women could vote.

The track record of female leaders in Wyoming is long and extensive. It runs through who we are as a state, whether that's Esther Hobart Morris service as the first female justice of the peace in Sweetwater County in 1870, Susan Johnson serving as a postmaster in Cheyenne in 1880, Mary Bellamy being elected to the Wyoming House of Representatives in 1911, or my own grandmother, Edna Vincent, who was the first female Deputy Sheriff in Natrona County.

It's appropriate that we acknowledge Wyoming's historic leadership when it comes to advancing rights and opportunities for women. Renaming our Cheyenne federal building after Louisa Swain will serve as an important reminder and honor for all the trailblazing women who have come before us, and will put Wyoming's proud history and heritage on display as an example for the entire Nation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 2126.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROSENDALE. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 14 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1415

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro

tempore (Mr. ESPAILLAT) at 2 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules and pass the following bills:

H.R. 5706;
S. 400;
H.R. 5673;
H.R. 5343;
H.R. 5547;
S. 2938;
S. 1226; and
S. 2126.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

STOP SEXUAL ASSAULT AND HARASSMENT IN TRANSPORTATION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5706) to protect transportation personnel and passengers from sexual assault and harassment, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFazio) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 339, nays 85, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 90]

YEAS—339

Adams	Buchanan	Costa
Aderholt	Bucshon	Courtney
Aguilar	Bush	Craig
Allred	Butterfield	Crawford
Amodei	Calvert	Crist
Auchincloss	Carbajal	Crow
Axne	Cárdenas	Cuellar
Bacon	Carey	Daids (KS)
Baird	Carson	Davis, Danny K.
Balderson	Carter (LA)	Davis, Rodney
Barr	Carter (TX)	Dean
Barragán	Cartwright	DeFazio
Bass	Case	DeGette
Beatty	Casten	DeLauro
Bentz	Castor (FL)	DeBene
Bera	Castro (TX)	Delgado
Bergman	Chabot	Demings
Beyer	Cheney	Deutch
Bice (OK)	Cherfilus-	Diaz-Balart
Bilirakis	McCormick	Dingell
Bishop (GA)	Chu	Doggett
Blumenauer	Cicilline	Doyle, Michael
Blunt Rochester	Clark (MA)	F.
Bonamici	Clarke (NY)	Emmer
Bost	Cleaver	Escobar
Bourdeaux	Clyburn	Eshoo
Bowman	Cohen	Espallat
Boyle, Brendan	Cole	Evans
F.	Comer	Feenstra
Brown (MD)	Connolly	Fischbach
Brown (OH)	Cooper	Fitzgerald
Brownley	Correa	Fitzpatrick